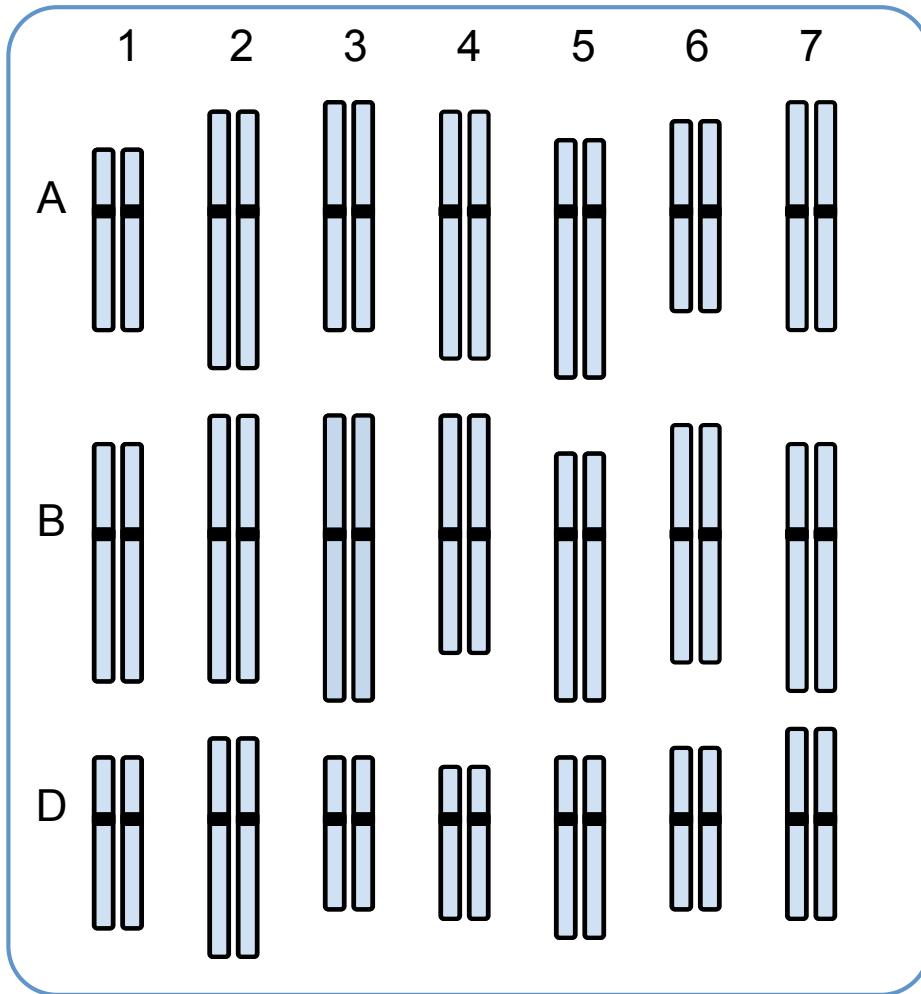


Challenges of the gene and repeat annotation of the wheat genome

Frédéric Choulet

GDEC, INRA, UCA, Clermont-Ferrand, France





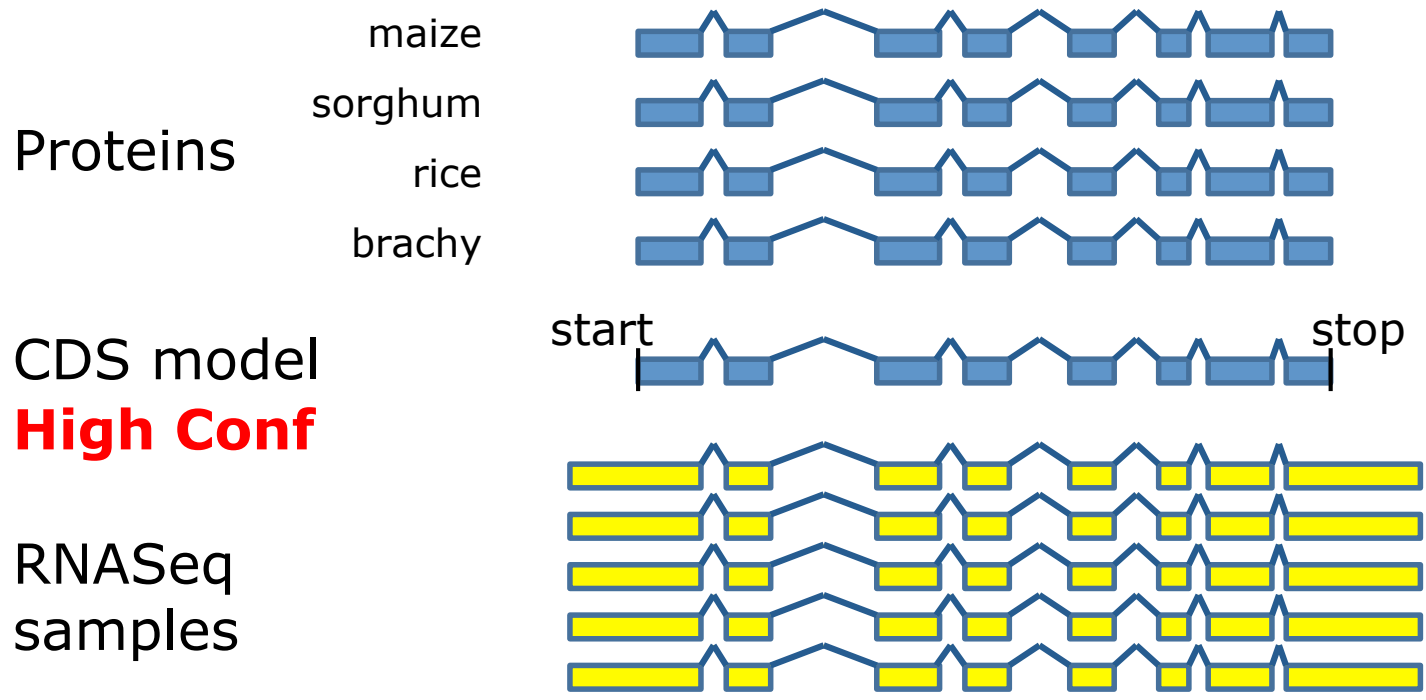
IWGSC RefSeq v1
21 pseudomolecules

□ TriAnnot – gene modeling

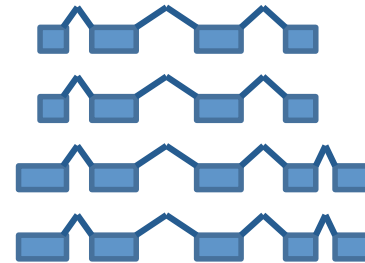
➤ *Hélène Rimbart*
➤ *Philippe Leroy*

- Uses 4 gene-modeling approaches
 - Augustus, FGENESH (ab-initio)
 - SIMSearch
 - BLASTX-Exonerate
- **Scoring**
 - based on alignment with best hit in *Poaceae* proteomes
 - $\text{score} = \text{QueryCoverage} * 2 + \text{HitCoverage} + \% \text{Identity}$
+/- penalties
- ➔ *1 CDS per locus*
- Assign **confidence index** (of the gene structure)
 - **HC/LC**: agreement with mapped evidence
 - **Pseudogenes**
- **Filtering out** doubtful predictions (=discard models with no similarity with RNASeq/IsoSeq OR proteins)

- Cufflinks (RNASeq)
➔ *splicing variants + UTRs*



Proteins



CDS model

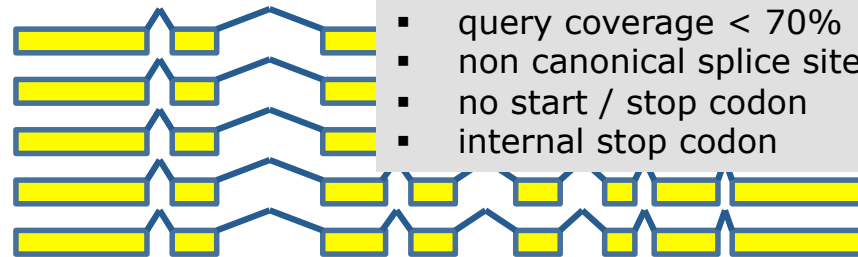
start
|



stop
|

Pseudogene

RNASeq
samples



- query coverage < 70%
- non canonical splice sites
- no start / stop codon
- internal stop codon



□ To do

- Protein-coding
 - **Combining** 2 sets of gene predictions
 - TriAnnot
 - PGSB pipeline
 - Integrate manually curated gene families
 - Function assignment
- ncRNAs??????
- NTRs (novel transcribed regions)

PGSB, Munich

- *S. Twardziok*
- *M. Spannagl*
- *K. Mayer*

IE, Norwich

- *D. Swarbreck*
- *L. Venturini*

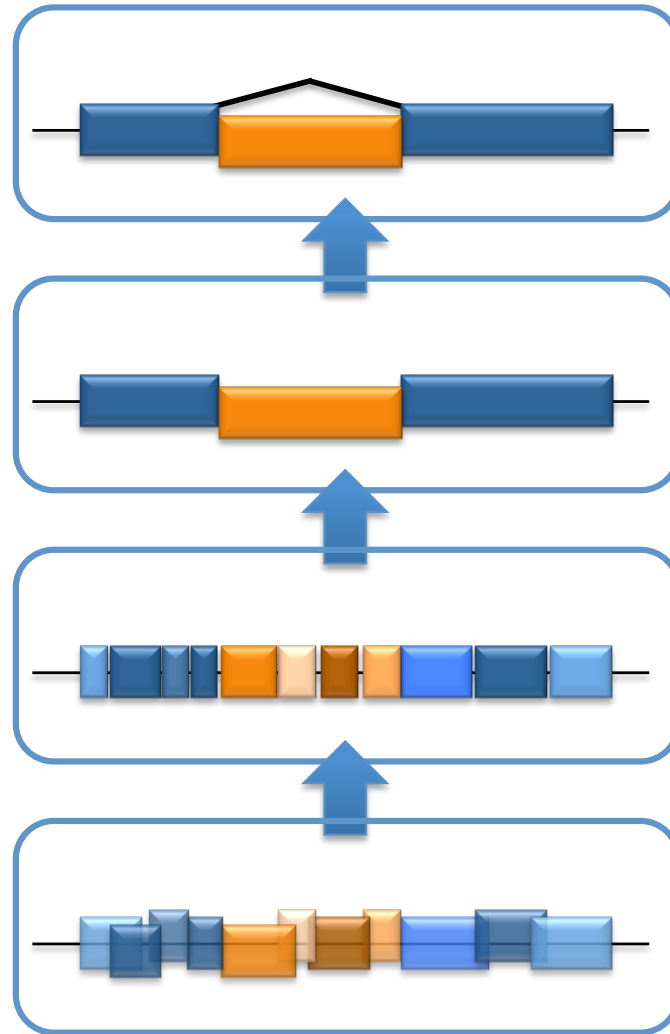
□ Homeologs / Orthologs / Paralogs

work in progress...

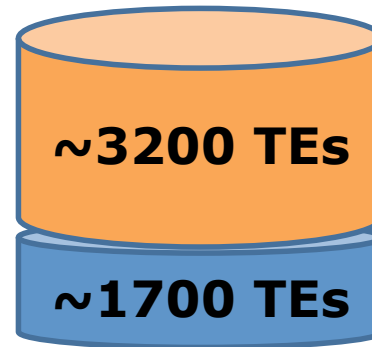
➤ Romain De Oliveira

- 5 species:
wheat, rice, Brachypodium, maize, sorghum
 - 3 tested approaches:
 - orthoMCL (*Li et al. Genom Res 2003*)
 - Silix (*Miele et al. BMC Bioinfo 2011*)
 - OMA (*Altenhoff et al. NAR 2015*)
- => define **homeologs, orthologs, gene families**

□ TE modeling with CLARI-TE



ClariTeRep

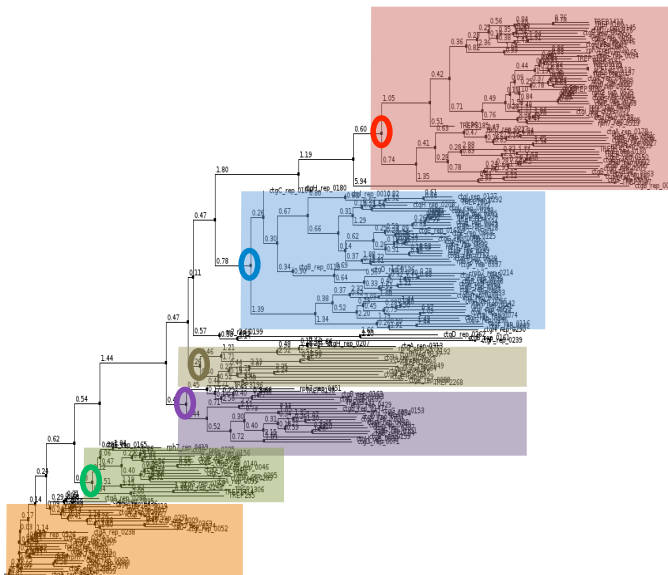


Choulet et al. 2010

CACTA++

TREP

=> **MCL** denovo clustering + manual curation



RLG_famc1.1

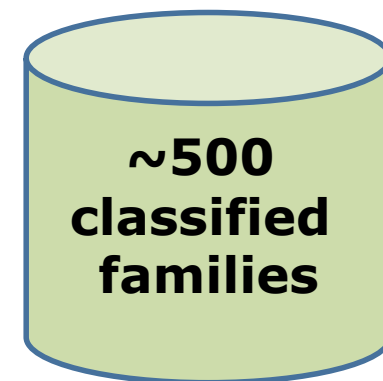
RLG_famc1.2

RLG_famc1.3

RLG_famc1.4

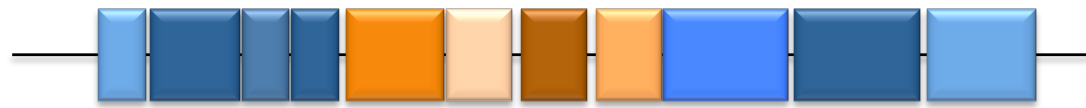
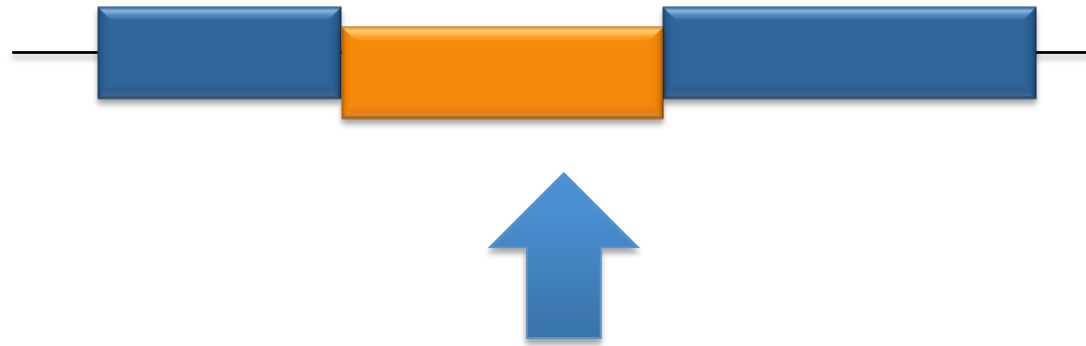
RLG_famc1.5

ClariTeRep



download @ [github.com/.../CLARI-TE](https://github.com/CLARI-TE)

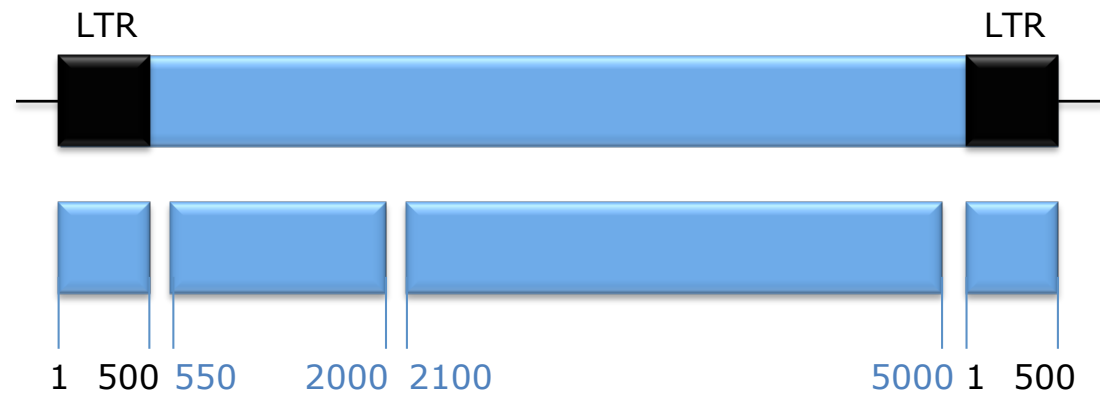
- CLARI-TE uses new classification for defragmentation



Angela
Sabrina
Egug
Sabrina
Sakura
BARE1
TREP

famc2.1
famc1.1
famc1.2
famc1.3
famc1.1
famc2.2
ClariTeRep

- CLARI-TE uses new classification for better defragmentation
- CLARI-TE uses info from LTR coordinates



□ TE content – IWGSC RefSeq v1

4.0M TEs (from 8.8M RepeatMasker matches)

14% 

				A	B	D	
• All TEs				84.8%	86	85	83
• ClassI							
	• Gypsy		45.2%	51	47	41	
	• Copia		16.1%	17	16	16	
	• Others		3.1%				
	• LINE		0.9%				
	• SINE		0.0%				
• ClassII							
	• CACTA		15.0%	13	16	19	
	• Mutator		0.4%				
	• Mariner		0.1%				
	• Harbinger		0.1%				
	• hAT		0.0%				
	• Helitron		0.0%				
• Unk							
	• Unk		0.7%				

5 Gb
4 Gb
3 Gb
2 Gb
1 Gb
0 Gb

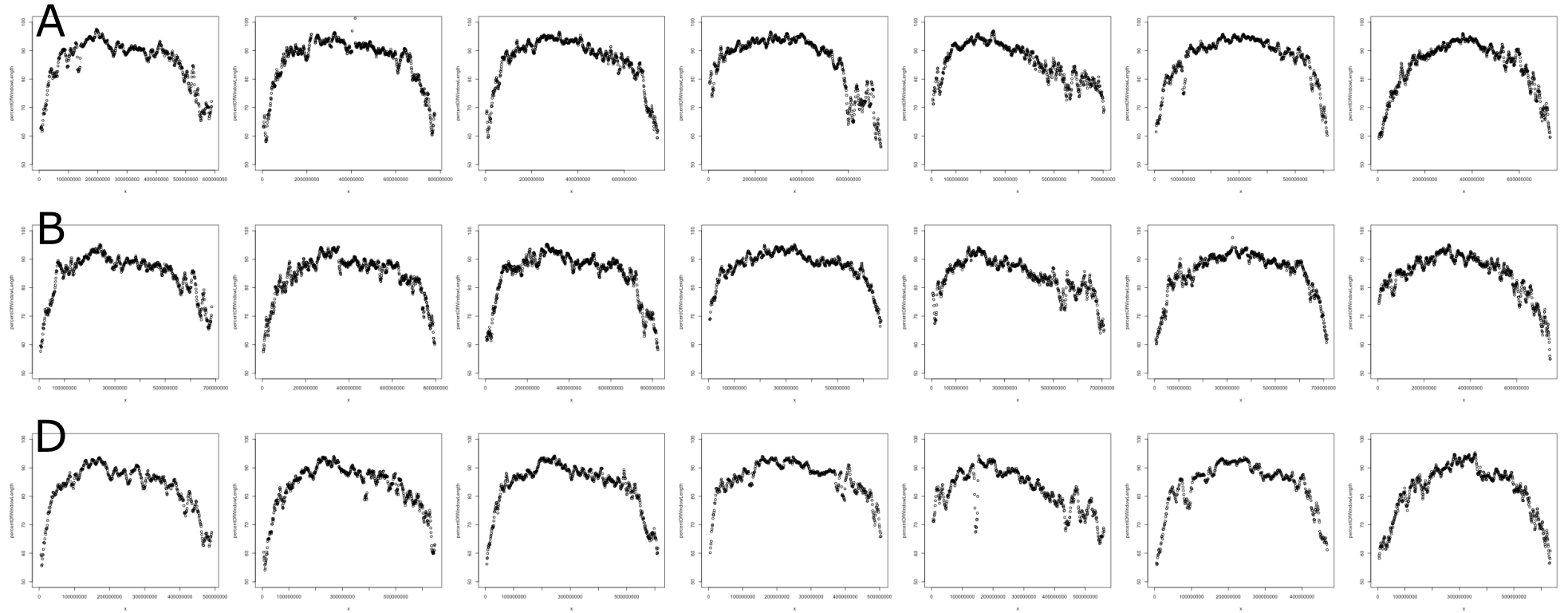
— exons
□ non-TE

CACTA

Copia

Gypsy

○ TE distribution



- Cereba+Quinta (centrom. gypsy families) distribution

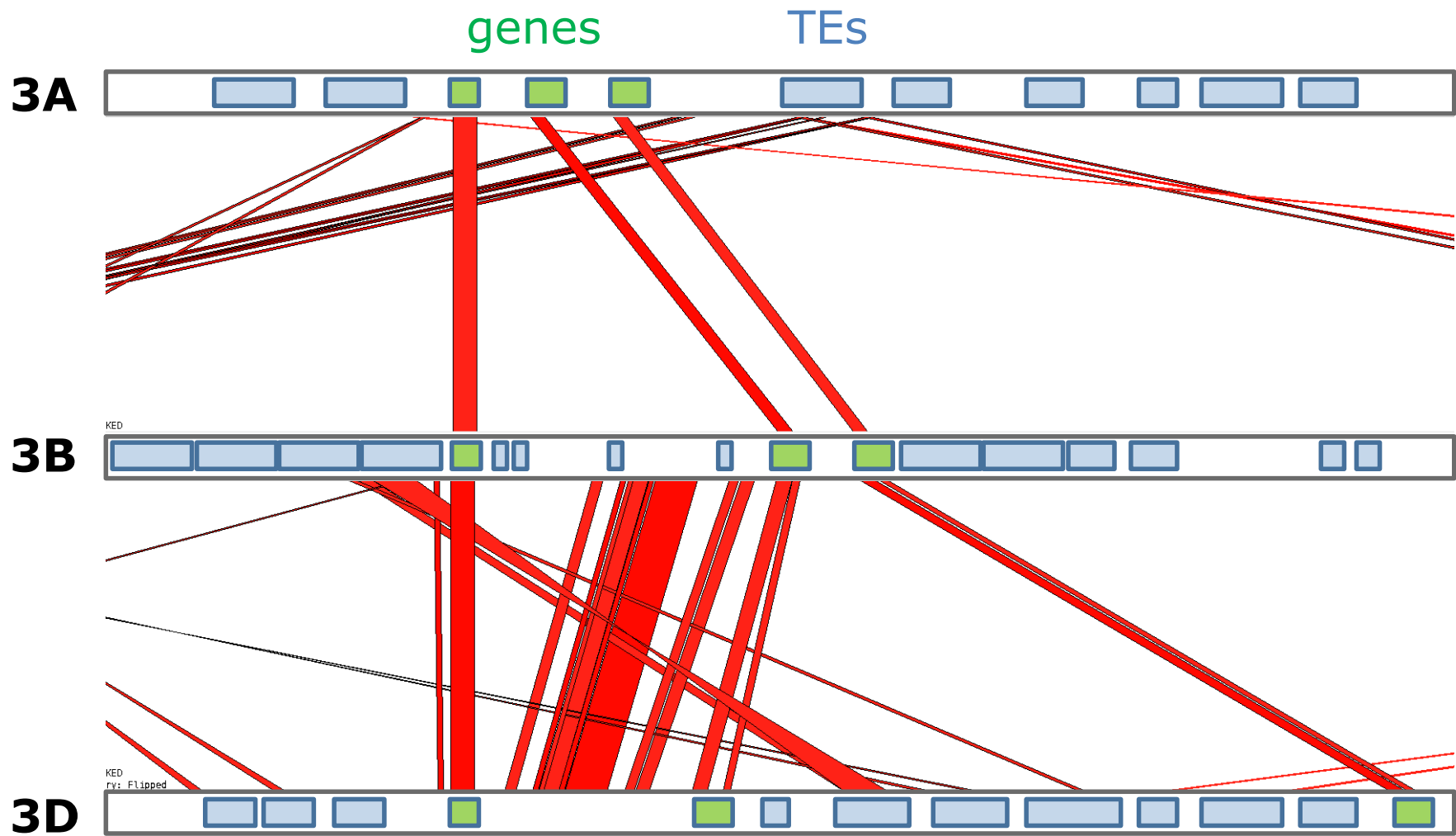
A

B

D

□ TE: work in progress

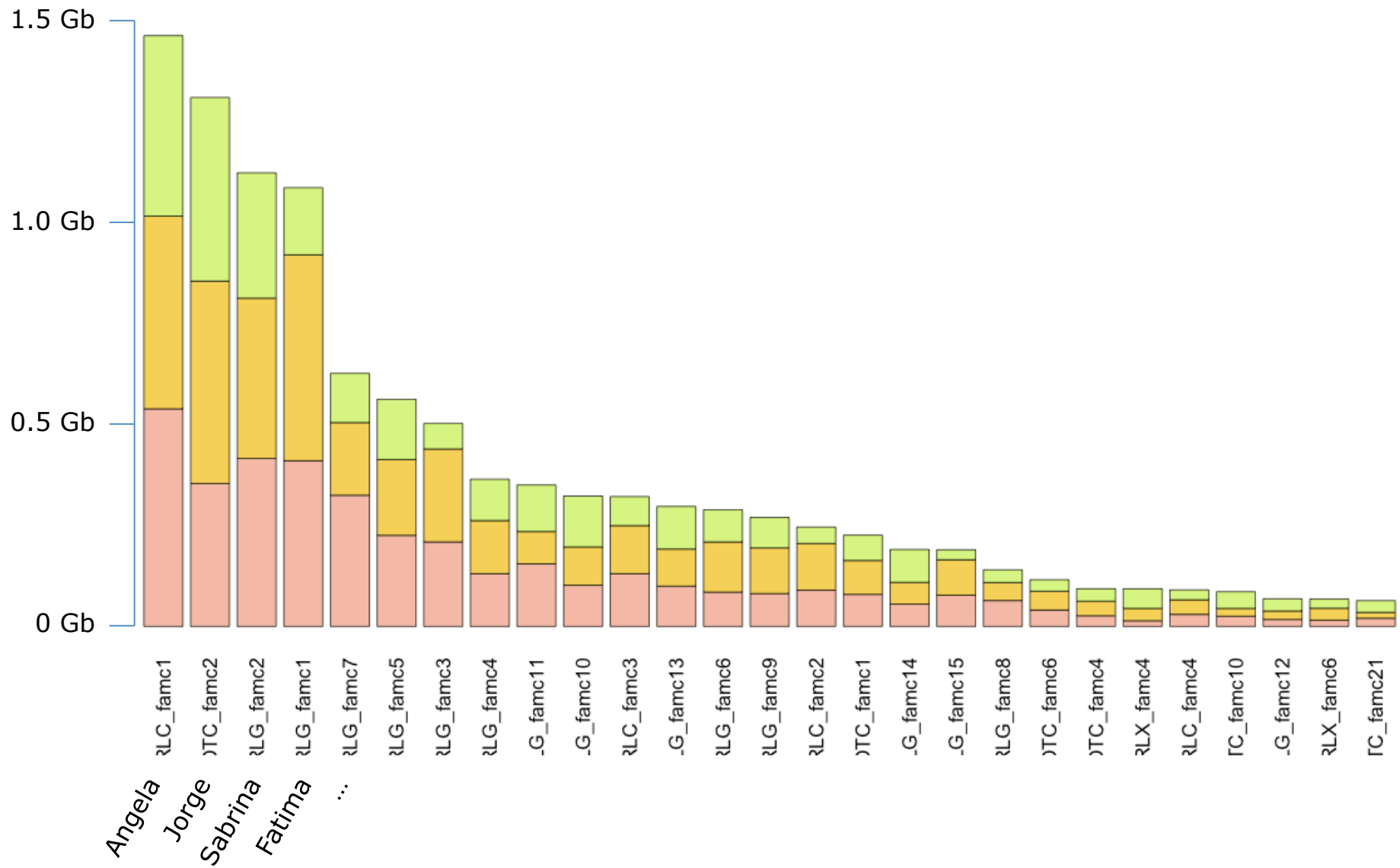
- **Thomas Wicker**
 - explore the unannotated part of the genome
 - chromosome "niche" specificity
- **Heidrun Gunlach**
 - genome-wide characterization of the TE content and distribution
- **Frédéric Choulet**
 - evolutionary dynamics of wheat TEs
 - relationships TE/genes, especially CACTAs



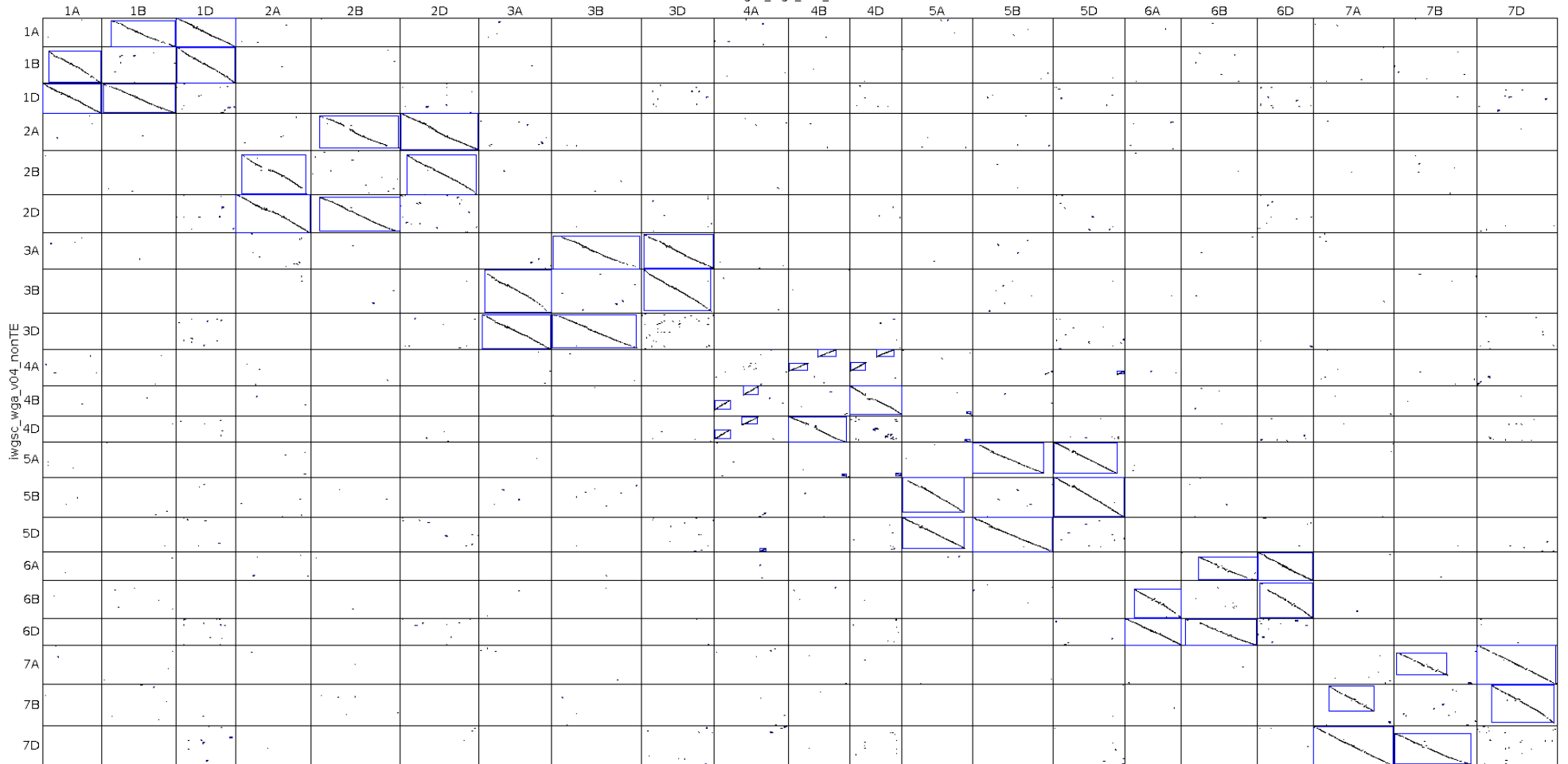
➤ What is the level of TE specificity in A-B-D?

1% (6/505) of TE families specific to 1 subgenome

➔ absence (almost) of subgenome specific TE families!!!



iwgsc_wga_v04_nontE



Acknowledgments



IWGSC-WGA working group

INRA GDEC

- H el ene Rimbart
- Philippe Leroy
- Romain De Oliveira
- Etienne Paux